

I. LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A reducer of blood glucose level increase, comprising:
palatinose as an active ingredient,
wherein when said reducer is ingested by an individual before or after or
simultaneously with consuming a carbohydrate having an α -1,6-glucosyl bond ratio of from
0% to less than 50% relative to the total bonds among constituent saccharides, said reducer
reduces an increase in blood glucose level of the individual caused by consuming said
carbohydrate.

2. (Previously Presented) A reducer of blood glucose level increase, comprising:
palatinose as an active ingredient,
wherein when said reducer is ingested by an individual before or after or
simultaneously with consuming at least one foodstuff selected from the group consisting of
sucrose, wheat flour, starch, dextrin and high fructose corn syrup, said reducer reduces an
increase in blood glucose level of the individual caused by consuming said foodstuff.

3. (Previously Presented) A reducer of blood glucose level increase, comprising:
palatinose as an active ingredient,
wherein when said reducer is ingested by an individual before or after or
simultaneously with consuming food, said reducer reduces an increase in blood glucose level
of the individual caused by consuming said food.

4. (Previously Presented) A reducer of body fat accumulation, comprising:

palatinose as an active ingredient,

wherein when said reducer is ingested by an individual before or after or simultaneously with consuming a carbohydrate having an α -1,6-glucosyl bond ratio of from 0% to less than 50% relative to the total bonds among constituent saccharides, said reducer reduces body fat accumulation resulting from an increase in blood glucose level and insulin secretion of the individual caused by ingesting said carbohydrate.

5. (Previously Presented) A reducer of body fat accumulation, comprising:

palatinose as an active ingredient,

wherein when said reducer is ingested by an individual before or after or simultaneously with consuming at least one foodstuff selected from the group consisting of sucrose, wheat flour, starch, dextrin and high fructose corn syrup, said reducer reduces body fat accumulation resulting from an increase in blood glucose level and insulin secretion of the individual caused by consuming said foodstuff.

6. (Previously Presented) A reducer of body fat accumulation, comprising:

palatinose as an active ingredient,

wherein when said reducer is ingested by an individual before or after or simultaneously with consuming food, said reducer reduces body fat accumulation resulting from an increase in blood glucose level and insulin secretion of the individual caused by consuming said food.

7. (Previously Presented) A food material comprising:

palatinose; and

a foodstuff composed of a carbohydrate having an α -1,6-glucosyl bond ratio of from 0% to less than 50% relative to the total bonds among constituent saccharides,

wherein said food material reduces blood glucose level increase for an individual caused by consuming said foodstuff.

8. (Previously Presented) A food material comprising:

palatinose; and

at least one foodstuff selected from the group consisting of sucrose, wheat flour, starch, dextrin and high fructose corn syrup,

wherein said food material reduces blood glucose level increase for an individual caused by consuming said foodstuff.

9. (Previously Presented) A food material according to Claim 8,

wherein said food material is used as a sweetener and said foodstuff is at least one foodstuff selected from the group consisting of sucrose and high fructose corn syrup.

10. (Previously Presented) A food material according to Claim 8,

wherein said food material is used as a premix material and said foodstuff is at least one foodstuff selected from the group consisting of sucrose, wheat flour, starch and dextrin.

11. (Original) A food material according to Claim 8,

wherein said food material is used as a powdery drink and said foodstuff is sucrose.

12. (Previously Presented) A food material according to Claim 7,

wherein the weight (A) of said palatinose has a ratio of 10% or more relative to the total weight (B) of carbohydrate contained in said food material, and said palatinose is combined so that said palatinose is ingested by 5g or more per 60kg of body weight of the individual ingesting the food material.

13. (Previously Presented) A food material comprising:

palatinose; and

a foodstuff composed of a carbohydrate having an α -1,6-glucosyl bond ratio of from 0% to less than 50% relative to the total bonds among constituent saccharides,

wherein said food material reduces body fat accumulation resulted from the increase in blood glucose level and insulin secretion of an individual caused by consuming said foodstuff.

14. (Previously Presented) A food material comprising:

palatinose; and

at least one foodstuff selected from the group consisting of sucrose, wheat flour, starch, dextrin and high fructose corn syrup,

wherein said food material reduces body fat accumulation resulting from an increase in blood glucose level and insulin secretion of an individual caused by consuming said foodstuff.

15. (Previously Presented) A food material according to Claim 14,

wherein said food material is used as a sweetener and said foodstuff is at least one foodstuff selected from the group consisting of sucrose and high fructose corn syrup.

16. (Previously Presented) A food material according to Claim 14,
wherein said food material is used as a premix material and said foodstuff is at least one foodstuff selected from the group consisting of sucrose, wheat flour, starch and dextrin.

17. (Original) A food material according to Claim 14,
wherein said food material is used as a powdery drink and said foodstuff is sucrose.

18. (Previously Presented) A food material according to Claim 13,
wherein the weight (A) of said palatinose has a ratio of 20% or more relative to the total weight (B) of carbohydrate contained in said food material, and said palatinose is combined so that said palatinose is ingested by 10g or more per 60kg of body weight of the individual ingesting the food material.

19. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing blood glucose level increase, the method comprising the steps of:
providing a reducer of blood glucose level increase as recited in Claim 1; and
having an individual ingest the reducer of a blood glucose level increase, wherein the individual ingests the reducer before or after or simultaneously with consuming a carbohydrate having an α -1,6-glucosyl bond ratio of from 0% to less than 50% relative to the total bonds among constituent saccharides.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing blood glucose level increase, the method comprising the steps of:
providing a food material as recited in Claim 7; and

having an individual ingest the food material or a food prepared by processing said food material, wherein the food material reduces blood glucose level increase for an individual caused by consuming said foodstuff of the food material or said foodstuff of the food prepared by processing the food material.

21. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing body fat accumulation, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a reducer of body fat accumulation as recited in Claim 4; and

having an individual ingest the reducer of body fat accumulation, wherein the individual ingests the reducer before or after or simultaneously with consuming a carbohydrate having an α -1,6-glucosyl bond ratio of from 0% to less than 50% relative to the total bonds among constituent saccharides.

22. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing body fat accumulation, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a food material as recited by Claim 13; and

having an individual ingest the food material or a food prepared by processing the food material, wherein the food material reduces body fat accumulation resulting from an increase in blood glucose level and insulin secretion of an individual caused by consuming the foodstuff.

23. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing blood glucose level increase, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a reducer of blood glucose level increase as recited in Claim 2; and

having an individual ingest the reducer of a blood glucose level increase, wherein the individual ingests the reducer before or after or simultaneously with consuming at least one foodstuff selected from the group consisting of sucrose, wheat flour, starch, dextrin and high fructose corn syrup.

24. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing blood glucose level increase, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a reducer of blood glucose level increase as recited in Claim 3; and

having an individual ingest the reducer of a blood glucose level increase, wherein the individual ingests the reducer before or after or simultaneously with consuming food.

25. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing blood glucose level increase, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a food material as recited in Claim 8; and

having an individual ingest the food material or a food prepared by processing the food material, wherein the food material reduces blood glucose level increase for an individual caused by consuming said foodstuff of the food material or said foodstuff of the food prepared by processing the food material.

26. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing body fat accumulation, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a reducer of body fat accumulation as recited in Claim 5; and

having an individual ingest the reducer of body fat accumulation, wherein the individual ingests the reducer before or after or simultaneously with consuming at least one

foodstuff selected from the group consisting of sucrose, wheat flour, starch, dextrin and high fructose corn syrup.

27. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing body fat accumulation, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a reducer of body fat accumulation as recited in Claim 6; and

having an individual ingest the reducer, wherein the individual ingests the reducer before or after or simultaneously with consuming food.

28. (Withdrawn) A method for reducing body fat accumulation, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a food material as recited by Claim 14; and

having an individual ingest the food material or a food prepared by processing the food material, wherein the food material reduces body fat accumulation resulting from an increase in blood glucose level and insulin secretion of an individual caused by consuming the foodstuff.